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Venice, October 20.

ON the 17th arrived here Mr. Burgeſs, who is appointed by the King of Great Britain to relieve Mr. Cunningham, in the Quality of Reſident here with this State. The next Day he notified his Arrival to the College. Mr. Cunningham having deſired an Audience of Leave, intends to ſet out from hence in a few Days for England.

Genoa, Oct. 31. Mr. Davenant made Application to the Senate to permit Captain Beverley, Commander of the Mountague, to deſtroy the Spaniſh Privateer which his Lieutenant had driven aſhore at Diano, but has had no Anſwer from the Republick, the Captain of the Privateer having decided that Buſineſs by ſetting Fire to his Ship. Captain Beverley three Days ago ordered his Lieutenant with a ſmall armed Veſſel to cruize on the Coaſt for the French Tartans, who finding at St. Remo the Tartan laden with Powder which the aforeſaid Privateer had taken, ſeized her and brought her to Vado: Where all the Tartans laden with Artillery and Ammunition from France being now arrived, Captain Beverley is preparing to ſail with thoſe and the other Tranſports for Sicily.

Berne, Nov. 1. The Proteſtant Cantons have written a ſecond Letter to the King of Great Britain, to implore his good Offices with the Elector Palatine in favour of his Proteſtant Subjects. They have written upon the ſame Subject to his Electoral Highneſs, as alſo to the King of Pruſſia, the States General, and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel. On the 27th paſt an Expreſs arrived here from Bienne, with Advice that the Diſputes between the Biſhop of Porentru and the ſaid City had increaſed, and that all things were again in Confuſion there, and the Citizens in Arms: Whereupon the Senate aſſembled extraordinarily, and diſpatched immediately one of their Secretaries to Bienne for more certain Information of Matters, that upon his Report ſuch Meaſures may be taken as may put a Stop to this Diſorder. In the mean while they have ordered their Bailiff at Nidan, in the Neighbourhood of the ſaid City, to keep his Militia in readineſs to march in caſe of Need.

Heidelberg, Oct. 25. On the 13th Inſtant Mr. Haldane, the King of Great Britain's Miniſter, arrived here, and having conferred ſome Days with the Chief of the Reformed about the State of their Affairs, and notified his coming to the Miniſters, he had his Audience of the Elector the 18th, wherein he laid open to his Highneſs the Grievances of his Proteſtant Subjects, and the Obligation his Majeſty and the other Proteſtant Powers lie under to ſupport them in the free Exerciſe of their Religion and peaceable Poſſeſſion of their Rights and Liberties. His Highneſs received him very favourably, and gave him Reaſon to hope, that in Conſideration of his Majeſty's Interpoſition he would redreſs whatever had been done contrary to the Tenour of the publick Treaties. The Complaints of the Reformed are now laying before the Council; and as the Miniſters ſeem very ſenſible of the bad Conſequences the Continuance of the late violent Proceedings muſt unavoidably have, and of the Neceſſity of hearkening to his Majeſty's Advices, which are ſeconded by the King of Pruſſia's, the States General's, and the Landgraves of Caſſel and Darmſtat's Remonſtrances; (Mr. Haldane having delivered Letters from thoſe two laſt Princes, and being impowered to acquaint the Elector, that they will go into whatever Meaſures the King of Great Britain will think fit to take to maintain the Proteſtant Religion in the Empire;) there is Reaſon to expect a good Effect of this Negotiation, and that the Differences between the Reformed and Roman Catholicks will be amicably accommodated. On the 20th Mr. Hecht, the King of Pruſſia's Reſident, had an Audience of the Elector upon